

The Gazette



सत्यमेव जयते

of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 3] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1958/MAGHA 26, 1879

PART I—Section 3

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

No. 278, dated 28th Nov. 1957.—The Union Public Service Commission will hold an examination at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Cuttack, Delhi, Hyderabad, Madras, Nagpur, Patna and Shillong in July, 1958, for recruitment of Civilian Male Doctors for Direct Permanent Regular Commissions in the Army Medical Corps. The Centres are liable to be changed at the discretion of the Commission.

2. The number of permanent vacancies to be filled on the result of this examination is expected to be 25.

This number is liable to alteration.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix I to the rules.

4. Candidates will be considered for appointment to the vacancies in the order of their merit according to the list prepared by the Commission.

Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the service.

5. (a) A candidate for this examination must not have attained the age of 30 years on the 31st December 1958.

This age limit is relaxable upto a maximum of one year if a candidate possesses a post-graduate diploma like DPH, DOMS, DA etc. and upto a maximum of two years if a candidate possesses MD, MS or equivalent qualifications.

(b) A candidate with previous commissioned service in the Army Medical Corps will, however, be entitled to extension of the above age limits as given below:—

(i) Full period of previous reckonable service if such service was rendered while in possession of a medical qualification recognised by the Indian Medical Council, (*vide* para. 6 below).

(ii) Full period of previous reckonable service less two years if such service was rendered while in possession of a licentiate medical qualification.

Save as provided above, the age limits prescribed can in no case be relaxed.

6. A candidate must possess an Indian Medical qualification recognised under Section 11(1) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1938, and be registered in the Union of India under one of the Provincial Medical Acts or possess foreign medical qualification recognised by the Indian Medical Council.

7. A candidate must be either—

- (i) a citizen of India; or
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim; or
- (iii) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India; or
- (iv) a person of Indian Origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (iii) and (iv) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (iv) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be

necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948 but before the 30th September 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.
- (iii) Non citizens who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, *viz.*, 26th January 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

8. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service.

9. No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

10. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. The physical standards for Commissions in the Army Medical Corps are as laid down in Appendix II. A candidate, who after such medical examination, as may be prescribed by the competent authority, is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.

11. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

12. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

13. A candidate found guilty of impersonation, or of submitting fabricated documents, or documents which have been tampered with, or of making statements which are incorrect or false, or suppressing material information, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred, either permanently or for a specified period:—

- (a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and
- (b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

14. No recommendations except those required in the application form will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for

his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

15. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Appendix III. No claim for a refund of this fee will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix, nor can it be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

16. Brief particulars of service are given in Appendix IV.

17. Candidates not selected for the grant of Direct Permanent Regular Commission may be considered for Short Service Regular Commission, if they so desire.

DEVANATH Dy. Secy.

APPENDIX I

The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan:—

PART A

A written examination will be held in the following subjects:

Subject	Maximum Marks	Time
1. General Medicine	100	3 hours
2. Part I Medical Pathology and Parasitology	60	100 3 hours
Part II Applied Physiology	40	
3. Part I Preventive and Social Medicine	60	100 3 hours
Part II Pharmacology and Therapeutics	40	
4. General Surgery	100	3 hours
5. Part I Surgical Pathology	60	100 3 hours
Part II Applied Anatomy	40	
6. Part I Midwifery and Gynaecology	40	100 3 hours
Part II Ophthalmology	30	
Part III Otorhinolaryngology	30	
7. General Knowledge and Current Affairs	100	3 hours

NOTE.—General Knowledge and Current Affairs.—This will include knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on Indian History and Geography of a nature which candidates may be able to answer without special study.

PART B

Candidates who are declared qualified in the written examination by the Union Public Service Commission will appear before the Army Medical Corps Selection Board for practical and oral Professional tests and interview.

The maximum marks for these tests are 500. To qualify for the grant of Commission, candidates must secure minimum qualifying marks both at the written examination and at the tests and interview by the Army Medical Corps Selection Board.

The qualified candidates will then be placed in the order of merit on the basis of total marks secured by them in the written examination and at the tests and interview by the Army Medical Corps Selection Board. Selection for grant of Commission will be made in order of merit depending on the number of vacancies available subject to the candidates being found medically fit and declared suitable in all other respects.

2. All question papers must be answered in English.

3. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all subjects at the examination.

5. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject, such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to ensure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

6. Deduction upto 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible hand writing.

7. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression, combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

APPENDIX II

PHYSICAL STANDARDS FOR COMMISSION IN THE ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

1. To be passed fit, a candidate must be in good physical and mental health and free from any disability likely to interfere with the efficient performance of duty.

2. It will however be ensured that

- there is no evidence of weak constitution, imperfect development, serious malformation or obesity.
- there is no maldevelopment or impairment of function of the bones or joints.
- there is no impediment of speech.
- there is no malformation of the head, deformity from fracture or depression of the bones of the skull.
- there is no impaired hearing, discharge from or disease of either ear, unhealed perforation of the tympanic membranes or signs of acute or chronic suppurative otitis media or evidence of radical or modified radical mastoid operation.
- there is no disease of the bones or cartilage of the nose or nasal polypus or disease of the nasopharynx.
- there are no enlarged glands in the neck and other parts of the body and that the Thyroid gland is normal.

N.B.—Scars of operations for the removal of tuberculous glands are not a cause for rejection provided that there has been no active disease within the preceding 5 years and the chest is clinically and radiologically clear.

- there is no disease of the throat, palate, tonsils or gums or disease or injury affecting the normal function of either mandibular joint.

N.B.—Simple hypertrophy of the tonsils, if there is no history of attacks of tonsillitis, is not a cause for rejection.

- there is no sign of functional or organic disease of the heart and blood vessels.
- there is no evidence of pulmonary tuberculosis or previous history of this disease or any other chronic disease of the lungs.
- there is no evidence of any disease of the digestive system including any abnormality of the liver and spleen.
- there is no hernia or tendency thereto.
- there is no hydrocele, or definite varicocele or any other disease or defect of the genital organs.

N.B.—A candidate who has been operated for a hydrocele will be accepted if there are no abnormalities of the cord and testicle and there is no evidence of filariasis.

- there is no fistula and/or fissure of the anus or evidence of haemorrhoids.
- there is no disease of the kidneys. Cases showing albuminuria or glycosuria will not be accepted.
- There is no disease of the skin, unless, temporary or trivial. Scars which by their extent or position cause/ or are likely to cause disability or marked disfigurement are a cause for rejection.
- there is no active latent or congenital venereal disease.
- there is no history or evidence of mental diseases. Candidates suffering from epilepsy, incontinence of urine, or enuresis will not be accepted.
- there is no squint or morbid condition of the eye or of the lids which is liable to a risk of aggravation or recurrence.
- there is no active trachoma or its complications.

N.B.—Remedial operations are to be performed prior to entry. No guarantee is given of ultimate acceptance and it should be clearly understood by the candidates that the decision whether an operation is desirable or necessary is one to be made by his private medical adviser. The Government will accept no liability regarding the result of operation or any expense incurred.

3. Standards for Height, Weight and Chest measurements.—

(a) Height.—(i) The height of a candidate will be measured by making him stand against the standard with his feet together. The weight should be thrown on the heels and not on the toes or outer side of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be recorded in inches and quarter parts thereof. The minimum height for a candidate is 62" except in the case of Gorkhas, Napalese, Assamese and Garhwal candidates for whom the minimum height is 60". Candidates who are otherwise fit in all respects but fall short of minimum height by half an inch or less, will be treated as special cases and relaxation allowed to the extent of half an inch.

(b) **Weight.** (i) Weight will be taken with candidates fully stripped or with underpants only. In recording weight fractions of a pound will not be noted. A table showing correlation between height, age and average weight is given below for guidance.

Age period	20—24	25—29	30—34
Height inches	lbs.	lbs.	lbs. weight
62	109	113	116
63	112	116	119
64	116	119	122
65	118	123	126
66	122	125	128
67	125	129	132
68	129	133	137
69	133	137	141
70	137	141	146
71	141	146	151
72	146	152	157

(ii) It is not possible to lay down precise standards for weight in relation to height and age. The correlation table is, therefore, only a guide and cannot be applied universally. A 10 per cent departure from the average weight given in the table is to be considered as within normal limits. There may nevertheless be some individuals who according to the above standard may be overweight but from the general build of the body are fit in every respect. The over-weight in such cases may be due to heavy bones and muscular development and not to obesity. Similarly for those who are under-weight, the criteria should be the general build of the body and proportionate development rather than rigid adherence to the standards in the above table.

(c) **Chest.**—The chest should be well developed with a minimum range of expansion of 2 inches. The candidate's chest will be measured by making him stand erect with his feet together and his arms raised over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder-blades behind and its lower edge the upper part of the nipples in front. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side. Care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times, and the maximum and minimum expansions of the chest will be carefully noted. The minimum and maximum will then

be recorded in inches thus $\frac{33}{35}$, $\frac{34}{36}$, etc.

In recording the measurements, fractions of less than half an inches should not be noted.

4. **Dental condition.**—It should be ensured that sufficient number of sound natural teeth are present for efficient mastication.

(a) In order to assess the dental condition of an individual; teeth in opposition with corresponding teeth in the other jaw will be allotted points as follow:—

(i) Central incisor, lateral incisor, canine 1st and 2nd premolar and under developed third molar
1 point each.

(ii) 1st and 2nd molar and fully developed third molar
2 points each.
When all 32 teeth are present there will be a total count of 22 points.

(b) A candidate must have a minimum of 14 dental points to be acceptable.

(c) The following teeth in good functional apposition must be present in each jaw

(i) Any 4 of 6 anteriors.

(ii) Any 6 of 10 posteriors.

(d) Candidates suffering from severe pyorrhoecia will be rejected. When the state of Pyorrhoecia is such that in the opinion of the Dental Officer, it can be cured without extraction of teeth, the candidate may be accepted. Candidates may be accepted if they have well fitting artificial dentures in lieu of sound teeth.

5. **Visual standards.**—The minimum acceptable standards of visual acuity are given below:—

Better Eye	Worse Eye
Distant Vision—V without glasses not below 6/60 and after correction with glasses not below 6/6	V without glasses not below 6/60 and after correction with glasses not below 6/24
Near Vision—Reads 0.8 or J4.	Reads 1 or J 6.

There should be no evidence of choroidal degeneration or any other pathological condition of the fundus.

Note.—A relaxation of standards for distant vision without glasses may be made and an individual with unaided vision of less than 6/60 each eye accepted provided corrected vision is not less than 6/6 in one eye and 6/18 in the worse eye.

Field of vision.—Normal in each eye as tested by confrontation test.

Colour vision.—Colour vision less than 'Defective safe' (Ishihara plates) will be a cause for rejection.

6. **Hearing Standard.**—Should with the back to the examiner be able to hear a forced whisper at a distance of 20 feet with each ear separately.

APPENDIX III

FEEES

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:

(i) Re. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by money order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 49/- (Rs. 11.50/- in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes—vide appendix V) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained, nor can this be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 12.50/- (Rs. 10.62/- in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/-, however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him if, on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

APPENDIX IV

Brief particulars of the service are given below:—

(Detailed information may, if desired, be obtained from the Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.)

1. Appointment.

Initial appointment to a commission in the Army Medical Corps will be in the rank of Lieutenant from the date of reporting for duty.

2. Period of probation.

An officer will be on probation for two years. During this period he will be required to undergo such training and tests as may be prescribed from time to time.

An officer's confirmation will be subject to his attaining a reasonable standard of proficiency and to his being reported upon satisfactorily. If an officer is reported upon during his probationary period as unsuitable to retain his commission, it may be terminated at any time before or after the expiry of his probationary period after one month's notice.

3. Liability of service.

An officer will be liable for service in any part of the world and in any branch of the Armed Forces i.e., Army, Navy or Air Force.

4. Antedate of commission.

An officer will be eligible for grant of antedate as under:—

- (a) An antedate of six months, for holding an approved whole time appointment in a recognised civil hospital for a minimum period of six months.
- (b) An antedate of six months if at the time of selection he is in possession of a post-graduate diploma in any branch of medical science recognised by the Indian Medical Council provided that the course of instruction in a recognised institution is at least for a period of 9 months to qualify for the diploma.
- (c) An antedate of 12 months, if at the time of selection, he is in possession of a high post-graduate qualification like M.D., M.S., etc., obtained by examination from a recognised institution.
- (d) In the case of a candidate who is eligible for antedate under more than one of the preceding sub-paragraphs, the maximum period of antedate will be limited to 18 months.
- (e) Antedate for previous full pay commissioned service will be admissible in accordance with the rules in force.
- (f) Eligibility of each candidate for the grant of antedate in accordance with the preceding paragraph will be decided by the Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services.

5. Promotion.

Promotion is by time scale upto the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and thereafter by selection on grounds of ability and merit.

Provided that an officer is in all respects qualified and recommended, he is normally promoted, as follows:—

To Captain:—On completion of one year of reckonable service.

To Major:—On completion of 8 years of reckonable service.

To Lieutenant Colonel:—On completion of 18½ years of reckonable service.

Promotion to the rank of Colonel and above is by selection.

Officers seconded to the Navy and Air Force will be granted equivalent Naval/Air Force ranks.

6. Pay and allowances.

Officers will receive pay and allowances at such rates and under such conditions as are laid down in A.I. 32/S/47, as amended. Briefly the pay range for the various ranks is as under:—

Lieutenant . . .	Rs. 400/- per month.
Captain . . .	Rs. 500—700 per month.
Major . . .	Rs. 850—1,050 per month.
Lieutenant Colonel . . .	Rs. 1,200—1,400 per month.
Colonel . . .	Rs. 1,450—50—1,650 per month.
Brigadier . . .	Rs. 1,700—100—1,800 per month.
Major General . . .	Rs. 2,250/- per month.

Other allowances will be as admissible from time to time.

7. Outfit allowance.

- (a) An outfit allowance will be granted in accordance with the rules in force from time to time. The current rate of outfit allowance is Rs. 800.
- (b) Officers will be entitled to a free issue of Camp kit or an allowance in lieu.

8. Leave.

- (a) Study leave upto a maximum period of two years with full pay of substantive rank will be admissible in accordance with the rules in force.
- (b) All other leave will be admissible in accordance with the rules as applicable to regular officers of the Army.

9. Private practice.

Executive officers will be allowed private practice if, in the opinion of their commanding officers, it does not interfere with the efficient performance of their duties.

10. Specialist appointments.

There are a number of specialist appointments for which officers will be eligible. While employed as a Specialist, the officer will be entitled to draw Rs. 75 per month as Specialist pay.

11. Pension and gratuity.

As applicable to Regular Officers of the Army.

APPENDIX V

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Castes if he belongs to one of the castes specified in the list below under the State (or area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES**ANDHRA PRADESH****1. Throughout the State:—**

1. Chalavadi
2. Chamar, Mochi or Muchi
3. Madiga
4. Mala

2. Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda districts:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Arundhatiya
4. Bariki
5. Bavuri
6. Chachati
7. Chandala
8. Dandasi
9. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
10. Ghasi, Haddi or Relli Chachandi
11. Godagali
12. Godari
13. Gosangi
14. Jaggali
15. Jambuvulu
16. Madasi Kuruva or Madari Kuruva
17. Mala Dasu
18. Madiga Dasu and Mashteen
19. Matangi
20. Mundala
21. Paky or Moti
22. Pambada or Pambanda
23. Pamidi
24. Panchama or Pariah
25. Relli
26. Samban
27. Sapru
28. Thoti

3. In the districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda:—

1. Anamuk
2. Aray (Mala)
3. Arwa Mala
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara
7. Chambhar
8. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
9. Dhor
10. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu)
11. Holey Desari
12. Holey Desari
13. Kolupulvandlu
14. Mahar
15. Mala Dasari
16. Mala Hannai
17. Malajangam
18. Mala Masti
19. Mala Sale (Netkani)
20. Mala Sanyasi
21. Mang
22. Mang Garodi
23. Manne
24. Mashti
25. Mehtar
26. Mitha Ayyalvar
27. Samagara
28. Sindholu (Chindollu)

ASSAM**Throughout the State:—**

1. Bahsphor
2. Bhuinmali or Mali
3. Brittil-Bania or Bania
4. Dhupi or Dhobi
5. Dugla or Dholi
6. Hira
7. Jalkeot
8. Jhalo, Malo or Jhalo-Malo
9. Kalbartta or Jallya
10. Lalbegi
11. Mahara

12. Mehtar or Bhangi
13. Muchi or Rishi
14. Namasudra
15. Patni
16. Sutradhar

BIHAR

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Bantar
2. Bauri
3. Bhogta
4. Chamar or Mochi
5. Chaupal
6. Dabgar
7. Dhobi
8. Dom or Dhangad
9. Dusadh, including Dhaari or Dharhi
10. Ghasi
11. Halalkhor
12. Hari, Mehtar or Bhangi
13. Kanjar
14. Kurariar
15. Lalbegi
16. Musahar
17. Nat
18. Pan or Sawas
19. Pasi
20. Rejwar
21. Turi.

2. In Patna and Tirhut divisions, and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Palamau and Purnea:—

Bhuiya.

3. In Patna, Shahabad, Gaya and Palamau Districts:—

Bhuinj.

BOMBAY

1. Throughout the State except the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chanda, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir, Osmanabad, Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalamad, Gohilwad, Sorath and Kutch:—

1. Ager
2. Bakad or Bant
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Changar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telugu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar.
4. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli.
5. Chalvadi or Channayya
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8. Garoda or Garo
9. Halleer
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11. Holar or Valhar
12. Holaya or Holer
13. Lingader
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15. Mahyavanahi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17. Mang Garudi
18. Meghval or Menghvar
19. Mukri
20. Nadia or Hadi
21. Pasi
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
24. Turi.

2. In the districts of Greater Bombay, West Khandesh, East Khandesh, Dangs, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, North, Satara South, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Thana, Kolaba and Ratnagiri:—

Mochi

3. In the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara and Chanda:—

1. Bahna or Bahana
2. Balahi or Balai
3. Basor, Burud, Bansor or Bansodi
4. Chamar, Chamari, Mochi, Nona, Rohidas, Ramnami, Satnami, Suryabanshi or Surjaramnami.
5. Dom or Dumar
6. Dohor
7. Ganda or Gandi
8. Ghasi or Ghasia
9. Kalkadi
10. Katia or Patharia
11. Khatik, Chikwa or Chikvi
12. Madgi
13. Mahar or Mehra
14. Mang, Dankhni-Mang, Mang Mahashi, Mang-Garudi, Madari, Garudi or Radhe-Mang

15. Mehtar or Bhangi
16. Sansi.

4. In the district of Akola, Amravati and Buldana:—

Bedar

5. In the district of Bhandara:—

1. Chadar
2. Hollya

6. In the districts of Bhandara and Buldana:—

Khangar, Kanera or Mirdha

7. In the districts of Amravati, Bhandara and Buldana:—

Kori

8. In the districts of Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir and Osmanabad:—

1. Anamuk
2. Aray (Mala)
3. Arwa Mala
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara
7. Chalvadi
8. Chambhar
9. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
10. Dhor
11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu)
12. Holey
13. Holey Dasari
14. Kolupulvandlu
15. Madiga
16. Mahar
17. Mala
18. Mala Dasari
19. Mala Hannal
20. Malajangam
21. Mala Masti
22. Mala Sale (Netkanf)
23. Mala Sanyasi
24. Mang
25. Mang Garodi
26. Manne
27. Mashti
28. Mehtar
29. Mitha Ayyalvar
30. Mochi
31. Samagara
32. Sindhollu (Chindollu)

9. In the districts of Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalamad, Gohilwad and Sorath:—

1. Bawa (Dhedh) or Dedh-Sadhu
2. Bhangi or Rukhi
3. Chamadia
4. Chamar, Nalia or Kohit
5. Dangaashia
6. Garoda
7. Garmatang
8. Hadi
9. Meghwal
10. Senva
11. Shemalia
12. Thori
13. Turi
14. Turi Barot or Dhedh-Barot
15. Vankar, Dhedh or Antyaj.

10. In the district of Kutch:—

1. Bhangi
2. Chamar
3. Garoda
4. Meghwal
5. Turi
6. Turi-Barot.

KERALA

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chakkillyan
2. Kuravan, Sidhanar
3. Nayadi
4. Pallan
5. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)
6. Valluvan

2. Throughout the State except Kassaragod taluk of Malabar district:—

1. Kanakkan or Padanna
2. Panan

3. Throughout the State except Malabar district (excluding Kassaragod taluk):—

Paravan

4. Throughout the State except Malabar district:—

1. Ayyanavar
2. Bharatar
3. Boyan

4. Domban
5. Kakkalan
6. Kavara
7. Kootan (Koodan)
8. Mannan
9. Padannan
10. Palluvan
11. Pathlyan
12. Perumannan
13. Pulayan or Cheramar
14. Thandan
15. Ulladan
16. Uraly
17. Vallon
18. Vannan
19. Velan
20. Vetan
21. Vettuvan

5. In Malabar district:—

1. Adl Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyar
6. Baira
7. Bakuda
8. Bandl
9. Bellara
10. Chamar or Muchi
11. Chandala
12. Cheruman
13. Godagali
14. Godda
15. Gosangi
16. Holey
17. Kadaiyan
18. Kalladi
19. Karimpalan
20. Koosa
21. Kundumban
22. Maila
23. Mavilan
24. Moger
25. Mundala
26. Nalakeyava
27. Pambada
28. Panchama
29. Puthirai Vannan
30. Raneyar
31. Samagara
32. Samban
33. Semman
34. Thoti

6. In Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—

1. Gavara
2. Malayan
3. Pulaya Vettuvan

7. In Kasaragod taluk of Malabar district:—

1. Bathada
2. Hasla
3. Nalkadaya

MADHYA PRADESH

1. In the districts of Bhind, Gird, Morena, Shivpuri, Goona, Rajgarh, Shajapur, Ujjain, Ratlam, Mandsaur, Bhillai, Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Jabua and Nimar (M.B.):—

1. Bagri or Bagdi
2. Balai
3. Banchada
4. Barahar or Basod
5. Bargunda
6. Bedia
7. Bhangi or Mehtar
8. Bhanumati
9. Chamar, Bairwa, Bhambi, Jatav, Mochi or Regar
10. Chidar
11. Dhanuk
12. Dhed
13. Dom
14. Kanjar
15. Khatik
16. Koli or Kori
17. Kotwal
18. Mahar
19. Mang or Mang Garodi
20. Meghwal
21. Nat, Kalbelia or Sapera
22. Pardhi
23. Pasi
24. Sansi
25. Zamral

2. In the districts of Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh:—

1. Bahna or Bahana

2. Balahl or Balai
3. Basor, Burud, Bansor or Bansodi
4. Chamar, Chamari, Mochi, Nona, Rahidas, Rammami, Satnami, Surjyabanshi or Surjyaramnami
5. Dom or Dumar
6. Ganda or Gandi
7. Khatik, Chikwa or Chikvi
8. Mang, Dankhni-Mang, Mang Mahashi, Mang-Garudi, Madari, Garudi or Radhe-Mang
9. Mehtar or Bhangl
10. Sansi

3. In Bilaspur district:—
Audhelia.

4. In Sagar district:—
Chadar

5. In Damoh sub-division of Sagar district:—
Dahait, Dahayat or Dahat

6. In the districts of Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh:—
Dewar

7. In Sagar district *except* Damoh sub-division thereof:—
Dhanuk

8. In Balaghat district:—

1. Dohor
2. Holiya
3. Madgi

9. In the districts of Balaghat, Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Surguja, Bastar and Raigarh:—
Ghasi or Ghasia

10. In Balaghat, Betul, Bilaspur, Durg, Nimar, Raipur, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tehsils of Hoshangabad district in Chhindwara district *except* in Seoni sub-division thereof; and in Sagar district *except* in Damoh sub-division thereof:—
Katia or Patharia

11. In Sagar district; and in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tahsils of Hoshangabad district:—
Khangar, Kanera or Mirdha

12. In Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; and in Hoshangabad district *except* Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof:—
Kori

13. In Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; and in Hoshangabad district *except* Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof:—
Mahar or Mehra

14. In Sohagpur tahsil of Hoshangabad district:—
Rujjhar

15. In the districts of Datia, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna, Satna, Rewa, Sidhi and Shahdol:—

1. Basor or Bansphor
2. Beldar or Sunkar
3. Chamar, Ahirwar, Chamar Mangan, Mochi or Raidas
4. Dharkar, Balmik or Lalbegi
5. Dher
6. Dom
7. Domar or Doris
8. Ghasla
9. Kuchbandhia
10. Kumhar
11. Mehtar, Bhangi or Dhanuk
12. Moghla
13. Muskhan
14. Pasi
15. Sansla or Bedia

16. In the districts of Raisen and Sehore:—

1. Balahl
2. Bansphor or Basor
3. Basar
4. Bedia
5. Beldar
6. Chamar, Jatav or Mochi
7. Chitar
8. Dhanuk
9. Dhobi
10. Dome
11. Kanjar
12. Khatik
13. Koli or Katla
14. Mang
15. Mehar
16. Mehtar or Bhangl

17. Pasi
18. Sansia
19. Silawat

MADRAS

1. Throughout the State:—
 1. Chakkiliyan
 2. Kuravan, Sidhanar
 3. Nayadi
 4. Pallan
 5. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambayar)
 6. Valluvan
2. Throughout the State *except* Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—
 1. Adi Andhra
 2. Adi Dravida
 3. Adi Karnataka
 4. Ajila
 5. Arunthathiyar
 6. Baira
 7. Bakuda
 8. Bandi
 9. Bellara
 10. Chalavadi
 11. Chamar or Muchi
 12. Chandala
 13. Cheruman
 14. Devendrakulathan
 15. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
 16. Godagall
 17. Godda
 18. Gosangi
 19. Holeya
 20. Jaggall
 21. Jambuvulu
 22. Kadalyan
 23. Kalladi
 24. Karimpalan
 25. Koosa
 26. Kudumban
 27. Madari
 28. Madiga
 29. Malla
 30. Mala
 31. Mavilan
 32. Moger
 33. Mundala
 34. Nalakeyava
 35. Pagadai
 36. Pambada
 37. Panchama
 38. Panniandi
 39. Puthrai Vannan
 40. Ranceyar
 41. Samagara
 42. Samban
 43. Sapari
 44. Semman
 45. Thoti
 46. Tiruvalluvar
3. In the Nilgiri district:—

Kanakkan or Padanna
4. In Coimbatore and Salem districts:—
 1. Pannadi
 2. Vathriyan
5. In Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli district:—
 1. Ayyanavar
 2. Bharatar
 3. Domban
 4. Kakkalan
 5. Kavara
 6. Kootan (Koodan)
 7. Mannan
 8. Padannan
 9. Palluvan
 10. Panan
 11. Paravan
 12. Pathlyan
 13. Perumannan
 14. Pulayan or Cheramar
 15. Thandan
 16. Ulladan
 17. Uraly
 18. Vallon
 19. Vannan
 20. Velan
 21. Vetan
 22. Vettuvan
6. In Tanjore district:—
 1. Kollyan
 2. Vettiyan

MYSORE

1. Throughout the State *except* Coorg, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, South Kanara, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—
 1. Adi Andhra
 2. Adidravida
 3. Adikarnataka
 4. Banjara or Lambani
 5. Bhovi
 6. Dakkaliga
 7. Ganti Chores
 8. Handi Jogis
 9. Kepmaris
 10. Koracha
 11. Korama
 12. Machala
 13. Mochi
 14. Sillekayathas
 15. Sudugadu Siddha
2. In the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara:—
 1. Ager
 2. Bakad or Bant
 3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadfa, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Mochi, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar
 4. Bhangl, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli
 5. Chalvadi or Channayya
 6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
 7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
 8. Garoda or Garo
 9. Halleer
 10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
 11. Holar or Valhar
 12. Holaya or Holer
 13. Lingader
 14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
 15. Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar
 16. Mang, Matang or Minlmadig
 17. Mang-Garudi
 18. Meghval or Menghvar
 19. Mukri
 20. Nadia or Hadi
 21. Pasi
 22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
 23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
 24. Turi
3. In Kanara district:—

Kotegar or Metri
4. In the districts of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—
 1. Anamuk
 2. Aray (Mala)
 3. Arwa Mala
 4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
 5. Blindla
 6. Byagara
 7. Chalvadi
 8. Chambhar
 9. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
 10. Dhor
 11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu)
 12. Holeya
 13. Holeya Dasari
 14. Kolupulvandlu
 15. Madiga
 16. Mahar
 17. Mala
 18. Mala Dasari
 19. Mala Hannai
 20. Malajangam
 21. Mala Masti
 22. Mala Sale (Netkani)
 23. Mala Sanyasi
 24. Mang
 25. Mang Garodi
 26. Manne
 27. Mashti
 28. Mehtar
 29. Mitha Ayyalvar
 30. Mochi
 31. Samagara
 32. Sindhollu (Chindollu)
5. In South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—
 1. Adi Andhra
 2. Adi Dravida
 3. Adi Karnataka
 4. Ajila
 5. Arunthathiyar
 6. Baira
 7. Bakuda

8. Bandi
9. Bellara
10. Chakkiliyan
11. Chalavadi
12. Chamar or Muchi
13. Chandala
14. Cheruman
15. Devendrakulathan
16. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
17. Godagali
18. Godda
19. Gosangi
20. Holey
21. Jaggali
22. Jambuvulu
23. Kadaiyan
24. Kalladi
25. Karimpalan
26. Koosa
27. Kudumban
28. Kuravan
29. Madari
30. Madiga
31. Maila
32. Mala
33. Mavilan
34. Moger
35. Mundala
36. Nalakeyava
37. Nayadi
38. Pagadai
39. Pallan
40. Pambada
41. Panchama
42. Panniandi
43. Pariyan
44. Puthirai Vannan
45. Raneyar
46. Samagara
47. Samban
48. Sapari
49. Semman
50. Thoti
51. Tiruvalluvar
52. Valluvan

6. In Kollegal Taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Pannadi
2. Vathiriyen

7. In South Kanara district:—

1. Bathada
2. Hasla
3. Nalkadaya
4. Paravan

8. In Coorg district:—

1. Adi Dravida
2. Adi Karnataka
3. Adiya
4. Balagal
5. Holey
6. Madiga
7. Muchi
8. Mundala
9. Pale
10. Panchama
11. Paraya
12. Samagara

28. Dosadha
29. Ganda
30. Ghantarghada or Ghantra
31. Ghasi or Ghasia
32. Ghogia
33. Ghusuria
34. Godagali
35. Godari
36. Godia
37. Gokha
38. Gorait or Korait
39. Haddi, Hadi or Hari
40. Irika
41. Jaggali
42. Kandra or Kandara
43. Karua
44. Katia
45. Kela
46. Khadala
47. Kodalo or Khodalo
48. Kori
49. Kummari
50. Kurunga
51. Laban
52. Laheri
53. Madari
54. Madiga
55. Mahuria
56. Mala, Jhala, Malo or Zala
57. Mang
58. Mangan
59. Mehra or Mahar
60. Mehtar or Bhangi
61. Mewar
62. Mundapotta
63. Musahar
64. Nagarchi
65. Namasudra
66. Paidi
67. Paimda
68. Pamidi
69. Pan or Pano
70. Panchama
71. Panika
72. Panka
73. Pantanti
74. Pap
75. Pasi
76. Patial, Patikar, Patratanti or Patua
77. Rajna
78. Relli
79. Sabakhia
80. Samasl
81. Sanei
82. Sapari
83. Sauntia (Santia)
84. Sidhria
85. Sinduria
86. Siyal
87. Tamadia
88. Tamudia
89. Tanla
90. Tiar or Tior
91. Turi
92. Ujia
93. Valamiki or Valmiki

2. In Sambalpur District:—

Kuli

PUNJAB

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Ad Dharmi
2. Bangali
3. Barar, Burar or Berar
4. Batwal
5. Bauria or Bawaria
6. Bazigar
7. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi
8. Bhanjra
9. Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Rajgar, Ramdas or Ravidasi
10. Chanal
11. Dagri
12. Dhanak
13. Dumma, Mahasha or Doom
14. Gagra
15. Gandhila or Gandil Gondola
16. Kabirpanthi or Julaha
17. Khatik
18. Kori or Koli
19. Marija or Marecha
20. Mazhabi
21. Megh
22. Nat
23. Od
24. Pasi
25. Perna
26. Pherera
27. Sanhai
28. Sanhal

ORISSA

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Amant or Amat
3. Audhella
4. Badaik
5. Bagheti or Baghuti
6. Bajikar
7. Bari
8. Bariki
9. Basor or Burud
10. Bauri
11. Bauti
12. Bavuri
13. Bedia or Bejia
14. Beldar
15. Bhata
16. Bhol
17. Chachati
18. Chakali
19. Chamar, Mochi, Muchi or Satnam
20. Chandala
21. Cherua or Chhella
22. Chandhai Maru
23. Dandasi
24. Dewar
25. Dhanwar
26. Dhoba or Dhobi
27. Dom, Dombo or Duria Dom

29. Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh
30. Sapela
31. Sarera
32. Sikrigar
33. Sirkiband

2. Throughout the State except the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohindergarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur:—

1. Darain
2. Dhogri, Dhangri or Sigg
3. Sansoi

3. In the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohindergarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur:—

- Deha, Dhaya or Dhea

RAJASTHAN

1. Throughout the State except Ajmer district, Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district and Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Adi Dharm
2. Aheri
3. Badi
4. Bagri
5. Bairwa or Berwa
6. Bajgar
7. Balai
8. Bansphor
9. Bargi Vargi or Birgi
10. Bawaria
11. Bedia or Berla
12. Bhand
13. Bhangi
14. Bidakia
15. Bola
16. Chamar, Bhambhi, Jatav, Jatia, Mochi, Raidas, Raigar or Ramdasia
17. Chandai
18. Chura
19. Dabgar
20. Dhankia
21. Dheda
22. Dome
23. Gandia
24. Garancha Mehtar or Gancha
25. Garo, Garura or Gurda
26. Gavarla
27. Godhi.
28. Jingar
29. Kalbelia
30. Kamad or Kamadia
31. Kanjar
32. Kapadia Sansi
33. Khangar
34. Khatik
35. Koli or Kori
36. Kooch Band
37. Koria
38. Kunjar
39. Madari or Bazigar
40. Majhabi
41. Megh or Meghwal
42. Mehar
43. Mehtar
44. Nut
45. Pasi
46. Rawal
47. Salvi
48. Sansi
49. Santia
50. Sarbhanga
51. Sargara
52. Singiwala
53. Thori or Nayak
54. Tirgar
55. Valmiki

2. In Ajmer district:—

1. Aheri
2. Bagri
3. Balai
4. Bambhi
5. Bansphod
6. Baori
7. Bargi
8. Bazigar
9. Bhangi
10. Bidakia
11. Chamar, Jatava, Jatia, Mochi or Raigar
12. Dabgar
13. Dhanak
14. Dheda
15. Dhobi
16. Dholi
17. Dom
18. Garoda
19. Gancha
20. Kabirpanthi
21. Kalbelia

22. Khangar
23. Khatik
24. Koli
25. Koria
26. Kuchband
27. Mahar
28. Meghwal
29. Nat
30. Pasi
31. Rawal
32. Sarbhanga
33. Sargara
34. Satia
35. Thori
36. Tirgar
37. Kanjar
38. Sansi

3. In Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district:—

1. Ager
2. Bakad or Bant
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar.
4. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli.
5. Chalvadi or Channayya
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8. Garoda or Garo
9. Halleer
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11. Holar or Valhar
12. Holaya or Holer
13. Lingader
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15. Mahyavanshi, Dheda, Vankar or Maru Vankar
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17. Mang-Garudi
18. Meghval or Mcnghvar
19. Mukri
20. Nadia or Hadl
21. Pasi
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
24. Turi

4. In Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Bagri or Bagdi
2. Balai
3. Banchada
4. Barahar or Based
5. Bargunda
6. Bedla
7. Bhangi or Mehtar
8. Bhanumati
9. Chamar, Bairwa, Bhambi, Jatav, Mochi or Regar
10. Chidar
11. Dhanuk
12. Dheda
13. Dom
14. Kanjar
15. Khatik
16. Koli or Kori
17. Kotwal
18. Mahar
19. Mang or Mang Garodi
20. Meghwal
21. Nat, Kalbella or Sapera
22. Pardhi
23. Pasi
24. Sansi
25. Zamral

UTTAR PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Agariya
2. Badi
3. Badhik
4. Baheliya
5. Baiga
6. Baliswar
7. Bajaniya
8. Bajgi
9. Balahar
10. Balai
11. Balmiki
12. Bangali
13. Banmanus
14. Bansphor
15. Barwar
16. Basor
17. Bawariya
18. Beldar
19. Beriya
20. Bhantu
21. Bhuiya

22. Bhuyiar
23. Boria
24. Chamar, Dhusia, Jhusia or Jatava
25. Chero
26. Dabgar
27. Dhangar
28. Dhanuk
29. Dharkar
30. Dhobi
31. Dom
32. Domar
33. Dusadh
34. Gharami
35. Ghasiya
36. Gual
37. Habura
38. Hari
39. Hela
40. Karabaz
41. Kanjar
42. Kapariya
43. Karwal
44. Khairaha
45. Khorot
46. Kharwar excluding Benbans
47. Khatik
48. Kol
49. Korwa
50. Lalbegi
51. Majhwar
52. Mazhabi
53. Musahar
54. Nat
55. Pankha
56. Parahiya
57. Pasi or Tarmali
58. Patari
59. Rawat
60. Saharya
61. Sanaurhiya
62. Sansiya
63. Shilpkar
64. Turalha

2. Throughout the State excluding Agra, Meerut and Rohilkhand division:—

Kori

3. In Bundelkhand division and the portion of Mirzapur district south of Kaimur Range:—

Gond

WEST BENGAL

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Bauri
2. Charnakar, Mochi Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas, or Rishi
3. Dhoba or Dhobi.
4. Dom or Dhangad
5. Dosadh or Dusadh including Dhari or Dharhi.
6. Ghasi.
7. Lalbegi
8. Musahar
9. Pan or Sawasi.
10. Pasi.
11. Rajwar
12. Turi

2. Throughout the State except in the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bagdi or Duley
2. Bahelia
3. Baiti
4. Bediya
5. Beldar
6. Bhuiamali
7. Bhuiya
8. Bind
9. Damai (Nepali)
10. Doai.
11. Gonrh.
12. Har.
13. Jalia Kaibartta
14. Jhalo Malo or Malo
15. Kadar
16. Kami (Nepali).
17. Kandra
18. Kaora
19. Karenga or Koranga
20. Kaur
21. Keot or Keyot
22. Khaira.
23. Khatik
24. Koch
25. Konal
26. Konwar
27. Kotal
28. Lohar
29. Mahar
30. Mal
31. Mallah

32. Mehtor.
33. Namasudra.
34. Nunliya.
35. Paliya.
36. Patni.
37. Pod or Poundra.
38. Rajbanshi.
39. Sarki (Nepali).
40. Sunri excluding Saha.
41. Tiyar

3. In the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bantar.
2. Bhogta.
3. Chaupal.
4. Dabgar.
5. Halalkhor.
6. Hari, Mehtar or Bhangi.
7. Kanjar.
8. Kurariar.
9. Nat.

4. In the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

Bhumij

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

1. Barwala
2. Basith
3. Batwal
4. Chamar or Ramdasia
5. Chura
6. Dhyar
7. Doom or Mahasha
8. Gardi
9. Jolaha
10. Megh or Kabirpanthi
11. Ratal
12. Saryara
13. Watal

DELHI

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Adi-Dharmi.
2. Agra.
3. Aheria.
4. Balai.
5. Banjara.
6. Bawaria.
7. Bazigar.
8. Bhangi.
9. Bhil.
10. Chamar, Chanwar Chamar, Jatya or Jatav Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasia, Ravidas, Raidasi, Rehgarh or Raigar.
11. Chohra (Sweeper).
12. Chuhra (Balmiki).
13. Dhanak or Dhanuk.
14. Dhobi.
15. Dom.
16. Gharrami.
17. Julaha (Weaver)
18. Kabirpanthi.
19. Kachhandha.
20. Kanjar or Glarah.
21. Khatik
22. Koli.
23. Lalbegi.
24. Madari.
25. Mallah.
26. Mazhabi.
27. Meghwal.
28. Nairbut.
29. Nat (Rana).
30. Pasi.
31. Perna.
32. Sansi or Bhedkut.
33. Sapera.
34. Sikligar.
35. Singiwala or Kalbelia.
36. Sirkiband.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Adi dharmi.
2. Badhi or Nagalu.
3. Bandhela.
4. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi.
5. Bangali
6. Banjara.
7. Bansl.
8. Barad.
9. Barar.
10. Batwal.
11. Bawaria.
12. Bazigar.

13. Bhanjra.
14. Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasi, Ravidas or Ramdasia.
15. Chanal.
16. Chhimbe (Dhobi).
17. Chuhre.
18. Dag.
19. Daole.
20. Darai or Daryal.
21. Daule.
22. Dhaki or Toori.
23. Dhaogri or Dhual.
24. Doom or Doomna.
25. Dumne (Bhanjre).
26. Hal.
27. Hesi.
28. Jogi.
29. Julah.
30. Kabirpanthi, Julaha or Keer.
31. Kamoh or Dagoli.
32. Karoack.
33. Khatik.
34. Koli.
35. Lohar.
36. Mazhabl.
37. Megh.
38. Nat.
39. Od.
40. Pasi.
41. Phrera.
42. Rehar.
43. Rehara.
44. Sansi.
45. Sapela.
46. Sarde, Sarare or Siryare.
47. Sarchde.
48. Skligar.
49. Sipi.
50. Sirkiband.
51. Teli.
52. Thathlar or Thathera.

MANIPUR

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Dhupi or Dhobi.
2. Lols.
3. Muchi or Ravidas.
4. Namasudra.
5. Patni.
6. Sutradhar.
7. Yathibi.

TRIPURA

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Bagdi.
2. Baiti.
3. Bhuimali.
4. Bhunar.
5. Chamar or Muchi.
6. Dandasi.
7. Dhenuar.
8. Dhoba.
9. Dual.
10. Dum.
11. Ghasl.
12. Gour.
13. Gunar.
14. Gur.
15. Gorang.
16. Jalia Kaibarta.
17. Kahar.
18. Kallndi.
19. Kan.
20. Kanda.
21. Kanugh.
22. Keot.
23. Khadit.
24. Kharia.
25. Khemcha.
26. Koch.
27. Kofr.
28. Kol.
29. Kora.
30. Kotal.
31. Mahisyadas.
32. Mali.
33. Mehtor.
34. Musahar.
35. Namsudra.
36. Patni.
37. Sabar.

APPENDIX VI

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Tribes if he belongs to one of the Tribes specified in the list below under the State (area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chenchu or Chenchwar.

2. Kaya or Goud with its subsects—Rajah or Rasha Koyas, Lingadhari Koyas (ordinary), Kottu Koyas, Bhine Koya and Rajkoya.

2. Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda districts:—

1. Bagata.
2. Gadabas.
3. Jatapus.
4. Kammara.
5. Kattunayakan.
6. Konda Dhoras.
7. Konda Kapu.
8. Kondareddis.
9. Kondhs (Kodi and Kodhu), Desya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttia Kondhs, Tikria Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.
10. Kotia, Benthoriya, Bartika, Dhulla or Dulla; Holva, Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona and Sidhopaiko.
11. Kulia.
12. Malis.
13. Manna Dhoras.
14. Mukha Dhoras or Nooka Dhoras.
15. Porja (Parangiperja).
16. Reddi Dhoras.
17. Rona, Rena.
18. Savaras-Kapu Savaras, Maliya Savaras or Khutto Savaras.
19. Sugalis (Lambadis).
20. Yenadis.
21. Yerukulas.

3. In the districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda:—

1. Andh.
2. Bhil.
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Hill Reddis.
5. Kolam (including Mannervaru)
6. Pardhan.
7. Thotl.

4. In the Agency tracts:—

1. Goudu (Goud).
2. Nayaks.
3. Valmiki.

ASSAM

1. In the Autonomous Districts:—

1. Chakma
2. Dimas (Kachari).
3. Garo.
4. Hajong.
5. Hmar.
6. Khasi and Jaintia (including Khasi, synteng or Pnar, War Bhoi or Lyngngam).

7. Any Kuki Tribes, including:—

- (i) Biata or Bieta
- (ii) Changsan
- (iii) Chongloi
- (iv) Doungh
- (v) Gamalhou
- (vi) Gangte
- (vii) Guite
- (viii) Hanneng
- (ix) Haokip or Haupit
- (x) Haolaf
- (xi) Hengna
- (xii) Hongsungh
- (xiii) Hrangkhwal or Rangkhoh
- (xiv) Jongbe
- (xv) Khawchung
- (xvi) Khawathlang or Khothalong
- (xvii) Khelma
- (xviii) Kholhou
- (xix) Kipgen
- (xx) Kuki
- (xxi) Lengthang
- (xxii) Lhangum
- (xxiii) Lhoujem
- (xxiv) Lhouvun
- (xxv) Lumpheng
- (xxvi) Mangjel
- (xxvii) Misao
- (xxviii) Riang
- (xxix) Sairhem
- (xxx) Selnam
- (xxxi) Singson
- (xxxii) Sitlhou
- (xxxiii) Sukte
- (xxxiv) Thado
- (xxxv) Thangngen
- (xxxvi) Uibuh
- (xxxvii) Vaiphei
8. Lakher
9. Man (Tai-Speaking)

10. Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
11. Mikir.
12. Any Naga tribes
13. Pawi.
14. Synteng

2. In the Tribal Areas other than the Autonomous Districts:—

All Tribes of North-East Frontier Agency including:—

1. Abor
2. Aka
3. Apatani
4. Dafia
5. Galong
6. Khampti
7. Khowa
8. Mishmi
9. Momba
10. Any Naga tribes
11. Sherdukpen
12. Singpho

3. In the State of Assam excluding the Tribal Areas:—

1. Barmans in Cachar
2. Boro-Borokachari
3. Deori
4. Hojai
5. Kachari including Sonwal
6. Lalung
7. Mech
8. Miri
9. Rabha

BIHAR

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Asur
2. Baiga
3. Banjara
4. Bathudi
5. Bedia
6. Binjhla
7. Birhor
8. Birjia
9. Chero
10. Chik Baraik
11. Gond
12. Gorait
13. Ho.
14. Karmali
15. Kharla
16. Kharwar
17. Khond
18. Kisan
19. Kora
20. Korwa
21. Lohara or Lohra
22. Mahli
23. Mal Paharia
24. Munda
25. Oraon
26. Parhalya
27. Santal
28. Sauria Paharia
29. Savar

2. In the districts of Ranchi, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Santal Parganas and Manbhum:—

Bhumij

BOMBAY

1. Throughout the State except the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chanda, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhil, Osmanabad, Halar, Madhya, Saurashtra, Zalamad, Gohilwad, Sorath and Kutch:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dugri Bhil, Dugri, Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave.
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavti, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikada or Nayaka, including Cholimvala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka

14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patelia
16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia

2. In Dangs District:—

Kunbi

3. In Surat District:—

Chaudhri

4. In Thana District:—

Koli Malhar

5. (a) In Ahmednagar District:—

Akola, Rahuri and Sangamner taluks

(b) In Kolaba District:—

Karjat, Khalapur, Alibagh, Mahad and Sudhagad talukas

Akola, Rahuri and Sangamner talukas

(c) In Nasik District:—

Nasik Niphad, Sinnar, Chandor, Baglan, Igatpuri, Dindori and Kalvan talukas and Surgana and Peint Mahals

Koli Mahadev
Or
Dongar Koli

(d) In Poona District:—

Ambegaon, Junnar, Khed, Maw and Mulshi talukas and Velhe Mahal

(e) In Thana District:—

Thana, Murbad, Bhivandi, Bassein, Wada, Shahapur, Dahanu Palghar, Umbergaon, Jawhar and Mokhada talukas

6. (a) In Ahmednagar District:—

Akola, Rahuri and Sangamner talukas

(b) In Kolaba District:—

Karjat, Khalapur, Pen, Panvel and Sudhagad talukas and Matheran

(c) In Nasik District:—

Igatpuri, Nasik and Sinner talukas

(d) In Poona District:—

Ambegaon, Junnar, Khed and Mawal talukas

(e) In Thana District:—

Thana, Kalyan, Murbad, Bhivandi, Bassein, Wada, Shahapur, Palghar, Jawhar and Mokhada talukas

Thakur or
Thakar including
Ka Thakur
Ka Thakar Ma
Thakur Ma
Thakar

7. In (1) Melghat tahsil of the Amravati District; (2) Gadchiroli and Sironcha tahsils of the Chanda District;

(3) Kelapur, Wanl and Yeotmal tahsils of the Yeotmal District:—

1. Andh
2. Baiga
3. Bhaina
4. Bharia-Bhumia or Bhuinhar-Bhumia including Pando
5. Bhatra
6. Bhil
7. Bhunjia
8. Binjhwar
9. Birhul or Birhor
10. Dhanwar
11. Gadaba or Gadba
12. Gond, including:—

Arakh or Arrakh

Agaria

Asur

Badi Marla or Bada Marla

Bhatola

Bhimma

Bhuta, Koilabhuta or Kollabhuti

Bhar

Bisonhorn Marla

Chota Marla

Dandami Marla

Dhuru or Dhurwa

Dhoba

Dhulia

Dorla

Gaiki

Gatta or Gatti

Gaita

Gond Gowari

Hill Marla

Kandra

Kalanga

Khatola

Koitar

Koya

Khilwar or Khilwara

Kucha Marla

Kuchaki Marla

Madia (Marla)

Mana

Mannewar

- Moghya or Mogia or Monghya
Mudia (Mutia)
Nagarchi
Nagwanshi
Ojha
Raj
Sonjhari Jhareka
Thatia or Thotya
Wade Maria or Vade Maria
13. Halba or Halbi
 14. Kamar
 15. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia Tanwar or Chattri
 16. Khairwar
 17. Kharia
 18. Kondh or Khond or Kandh
 19. Kol
 20. Kolam
 21. Korku, including Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal or Nahul and Bondhi or Bondeya
 22. Korwa, including Kodaku
 23. Majhwar
 24. Munda
 25. Nagesia or Nagasia
 26. Nihal
 27. Oraon, including Dhanka and Dhangab
 28. Pardhan, Pathari and Saroti
 29. Pardhi, including Bahela or Bahellia Chita Pardlu, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shukari, Takankar and Takia.
 30. Parja
 31. Santo or Sanuta
 32. Sawar or Sawara
8. In the districts of Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhil and Osmanabad:—
1. Andh
 2. Bhil
 3. Gond (including Nalkpod and Rajgond)
 4. Kolam (including Mannervaru)
 5. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya)
 6. Pardhan
 7. Thoti
9. In the Districts of Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad and Sorath:—
- Siddi
10. In Nesses area in the forests of Alech, Gir and Barada:—
1. Bharwad
 2. Charan
 3. Rabari
11. In Zalawad District:—
- Padhar
12. In Kutch District:—
1. Bhil
 2. Dhodia
 3. Koli
 4. Paradhi
 5. Vaghri

KERALA

1. Throughout the State:—
 1. Kadar
 2. Irular or Irulan
 3. Muthuvan, Mudugar or Muduvan
2. Throughout the State except Malabar district:—
 1. Eravallan
 2. Hill Pulaya
 3. Kanikaran or Kanikar.
 4. Kochu Velan
 5. Malakkuravan
 6. Malai Arayan
 7. Malai Pandaram
 8. Malai Vedan
 9. Malayan
 10. Malayarayar
 11. Mannan
 12. Palleyan
 13. Palliyar
 14. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
 15. Uraly
 16. Vishavan
3. In Malabar district:—
 1. Adiyar
 2. Arandan
 3. Kammara
 4. Kattunayakan
 5. Konda Kapur
 6. Kondareddis
 7. Koraga
 8. Kota
 9. Kudiya or Melakudi
 10. Kurichchan

11. Kurumans
12. Maha Malasar
13. Malasar
14. Malayekandi
15. Palliyan
16. Panliyan
17. Pulayan

4. In Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—

Kurumbas

5. In Kasaragod taluk of Malabar district:—

Marati

MADHYA PRADESH

1. In the districts of Bhind, Gird, Morena, Shivpuri, Goona, Rajgarh, Shajapur, Ujjain, Ratlam, Mandsaur, Bhilsa (excluding Sironj sub-division), Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Jhabua and Nimar (M.B.):—

1. Gond
2. Korku
3. Seharua

2. In the revenue districts of Dhar and Jhabua; in the tehsils of Sendhwa, Barwani, Rajpur, Khargone, Bhikangaon and Maheshwar of the revenue district of Nimar; in the tahsil of Sailana of the Revenue district of Ratlam:—

Bhils and Bhilalas including Barela, Patelia and other sub-tribes.

3. In (1) Baster, Chhindwara, Mandla, Raigarh and Surguja districts, (2) Baihar tahsil of the Balaghat district, (3) Betul and Bhainsdehi tahsils of the Betul District, (4) Bilaspur and Katghora tahsils of the Bilaspur district; (5) Durg and Sanjari tahsils of the Durg district, (6) Murwara, Patan and Sihora tahsils of the Jabalpur district, (7) Hoshangabad Narsimhapur and Sohagpur tahsils of the Hoshangabad district, (8) Harsud tahsil of the Nimar district, (9) Bindra-Nawagarh, Dhamtari and Mahasamund tahsils of the Raipur district:—

1. Andh
2. Baiga
3. Bhalua
4. Bharia-Bhumia or Bhuinhar-Bhumia including Pando
5. Bhattara
6. Bhil
7. Bhunjia
8. Binjhar
9. Birhul or Birhor
10. Dhanwar
11. Gadaba or Gadba
12. Gond, including—
 - Arakhor Arrakh
 - Agaria
 - Asur
 - Badi Maria or Bada Maria
 - Bhatola
 - Bhimma
 - Bhuta, Koilabhuta or Kollabhuti
 - Bhar
 - Bisonhorn Maria
 - Chota Maria
 - Dandami Maria
 - Dhuru or Dhurwz
 - Dhoba
 - Dhulia
 - Dorla
 - Gaiki
 - Gatta or Gatti
 - Galta
 - Gond Gowari
 - Hill Maria
 - Kandra
 - Kalanga
 - Khatola
 - Koitar
 - Koya
 - Khirwar or Khirwara
 - Kucha Maria
 - Kuchaki Maria
 - Madia (Maria)
 - Mana
 - Mannewer
 - Moghya or Mogia or Monghya
 - Mudia (Muria)
 - Nagarchi
 - Nagwanshi
 - Ojha
 - Raj
 - Sonjhari Jhareka
 - Thatia or Thotya
 - Wade Maria or Vade Maria
13. Halba or Halbi
14. Kumar
15. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar or Chattri
16. Khairwar
17. Kharia

18. Kondh or Khond or Kandh
19. Kol
20. Kolam
21. Korku, including Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal or Nahut and Bondhi or Bondcya
22. Korwa, including Kodaku
23. Majhwar
24. Munda
25. Nagasia or Nagasia
26. Nihal
27. Oiaon, including Dhanka and Dhangad
28. Pardhan, Pathari and Saroti
29. Pardhi, including Bahelia or Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Padhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar and Takia
30. Parja
31. Saonta or Saunta
32. Sawar or Sawara

4. In the districts of Datla, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna Satna, Rewa, Sidhi and Shahdol:—

1. Agariya
2. Baiga
3. Bhil
4. Biar or Biyar
5. Bhumiya including Bharia and Paliha
6. Gond, including Pathari
7. Khairwar including Kondar
8. Kol (Dahait)
9. Majhi
10. Mawasi
11. Nat, Navdigar, Sapera and Kubutar
12. Pandka
13. Pao
14. Sahariya
15. Saur
16. Sonr

5. In the districts of Raisen and Sehore:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhilala
3. Gond or Darol
4. Karku
5. Keer
6. Kol
7. Mogia
8. Pardhi
9. Saharia, Sosia or Sor

6. In Sironj sub-division of Bhilsa district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina
3. Damor, Damaria
4. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia).
5. Mina.
6. Sehria, Sahariya

MADRAS

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Kadar
2. Irular

2. Throughout the State except Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Adiyar
2. Aranadan
3. Kammara
4. Kattunayakan
5. Konda Kapus
6. Kondareddis
7. Koraga
8. Kota
9. Kudiya or Melakudi
10. Kurichchan
11. Kurumans
12. Maha Malasar
13. Malasar
14. Malayekandi
15. Mudugar or Muduvan
16. Palliyan
17. Paniyan
18. Pulayan
19. Sholaga
20. Toda

3. In the district of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—
Malayali

4. In Coimbatore district and Tirunelveli district except Shencottah taluk:—

Kanayan or Kanyan

5. In Nilgiris district:—
Kurumbas

6. In Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Eravallan
2. Hill Pulaya
3. Kanikaran or Kanikkar
4. Kochu Velan
5. Malakkuravan
6. Malai Arayan
7. Malai Pandaram
8. Malai Vedan
9. Malayan
10. Malayarayar
11. Mannan
12. Muthuvan
13. Pallicyan
14. Palliyar
15. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
16. Uraly
17. Vishavan

MYSORE

1. Throughout the State except Coorg, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, South Kanara, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar districts and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Gowdalu
2. Hakkipikki
3. Hasalaru
4. Iruliga
5. Jenu Kuruba
6. Kadu-Kuruba
7. Malaikudi
8. Maleru
9. Soligaru

2. In the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalla, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave.
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Haipati
8. Gamit or Gamta or Cavit including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkari including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka
14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patelia
16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia

3. In the districts of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—

1. Bhil
2. Chenchu or Chenchwar
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya)
5. Thoti

4. In South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adiyar
2. Aranadan
3. Irular
4. Kadar
5. Kammara
6. Kattunayakan
7. Konda Kapus
8. Kondareddis
9. Koraga
10. Kota
11. Kudiya or Melakudi
12. Kurichchan
13. Kurumans
14. Maha Malasar
15. Malasar
16. Malayekandi
17. Mudugar or Muduvan
18. Palliyan
19. Paniyan
20. Pulayan
21. Sholaga
22. Toda

5. In Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—
Kanayan or Kanyan

6. In South Kanara district:—
Marati

7. In Coorg district:—

1. Korama
2. Kudiyā
3. Kuruba
4. Maratha
5. Meda
6. Yerava

ORISSA

Throughout the State:—

1. Bagata
2. Baiga
3. Banjara or Banjari
4. Bathudi
5. Bhottada or Dhotada
6. Bhuiya or Bhuyan
7. Bhumia
8. Bhumij
9. Bhunjia
10. Binjhal
11. Binjhia or Binjhua
12. Birhor
13. Bondo Poraja
14. Chenchu
15. Dal
16. Desua Bhumij
17. Dharua
18. Didayi
19. Gadaba
20. Gandia
21. Ghara
22. Gond, Gondo
23. Ho
24. Holva
25. Jatapu
26. Juang
27. Kandha Gauda
28. Kavar
29. Kharia or Kharian
30. Kharwar
31. Khond, Kond, or Kandha, including Nanguli Kandha and Sitha Kandha
32. Kisan
33. Kol
34. Kolah-Kol-Loharas
35. Kolha
36. Koli, including Malhar
37. Kondadora
38. Kora
39. Korua
40. Kotia
41. Koya
42. Kulis
43. Lodha
44. Madia
45. Mahali
46. Mankidi
47. Mankirdia
48. Matya
49. Mirdhas
50. Munda, Munda-Lohara or Munda-Mahalis
51. Mundari
52. Omanatya
53. Oraon
54. Parenga
55. Paroja
56. Pentia
57. Rajuar
58. Santal
59. Saora, Savar, Saura or Sahara
60. Shabar or Lodha
61. Sounti
62. Tharua

PUNJAB

In Spiti and Lahaul in Kangra district:—

1. Gaddi
2. Swangla
3. Bhot or Bodh

RAJASTHAN

1. Throughout the State except Ajmer district, Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district and Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina
3. Damor, Damaria
4. Garaia (excluding Rajput Garasia)
5. Mina
6. Selua, Sahariya

2. In Ajmer district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina

3. In Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil

Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave

4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpatl
8. Gamit, or Gamta or Gavit, including Mavchi, Padvi Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka
14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patelia
16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia

4. In Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Gond
2. Korku
3. Seharla

WEST BENGAL

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Ho
2. Kora
3. Lodha, Kharia or Kharia
4. Mal Phariya
5. Munda
6. Oraon
7. Santal

2. Throughout the State except the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

Bhumij

2. Throughout the State except in the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bhutia including Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo
2. Chakma
3. Garo
4. Hajang
5. Lepcha
6. Magh
7. Mahali
8. Mech
9. Mru
10. Nagesia
11. Rabha

4. In the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Asur
2. Baiga
3. Banjara
4. Bathudi
5. Bedia
6. Binjhia
7. Birhor
8. Birjia
9. Chero
10. Chik Baralk
11. Gond
12. Gorait
13. Karmali
14. Kharwar
15. Khond
16. Kisan
17. Korwa
18. Lohara or Lohra
19. Mahli
20. Parhalya
21. Sauria Paharia
22. Savar

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Gaddi
2. Gujjar
3. Jad, Lamba, Khampa and Bhot or Bodh
4. Kanaura or Kinnara
5. Lahaula
6. Pangwala

MANIPUR

Throughout the Union Territory—

- 1 Aimol
- 2 Anal
- 3 Angami
- 4 Chiru
- 5 Chothe
- 6 Gangte
- 7 Hmar
- 8 Kabui
- 9 Kacha Naga
- 10 Koirao
- 11 Koireng
- 12 Kom
- 13 Lamgang
- 14 Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
- 15 Maram
- 16 Maring
- 17 Mao
- 18 Monsang
- 19 Moyon
- 20 Paite
- 21 Purum
- 22 Ralte
- 23 Sema
- 24 Simte
- 25 Sahte
- 26 Tangkhul
- 27 Thadou
- 28 Vaiphei
29. Zou

TRIPURA

Throughout the Union Territory.—

- 1 Lushai
- 2 Mag

3 Kuki including the following sub-tribes:—

- (i) Balte
- (ii) Belalhut
- (iii) Chhalya
- (iv) Fun
- (v) Hajango
- (vi) Jangtel
- (vii) Khareng
- (viii) Khephong
- (ix) Kuntei
- (x) Laifang
- (xi) Lentel
- (xii) Mizel
- (xiii) Namte
- (xiv) Paitu, Paite
- (xv) Rangchan
- (xvi) Rangkhole
- (xvii) Thangluya
- 4 Chakma
- 5 Garoo
- 6 Chaimal
- 7 Halam
- 8 Khasia
- 9 Bhutia
- 10 Munda including Kaur
- 11 Orang
- 12 Lepcha
- 13 Santal
- 14 Bhill
- 15 Tipura or Iripuri Tippera
- 16 Jamatia
- 17 Noatia
- 18 Riang
- 19 Uchai

THE LACCADIVE, MINICOY AND AMINDIVI ISLANDS

Throughout the Union Territory—

Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents were born in those islands".

No 279, dated 3rd Feb 1958—The following rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in July, 1958 for the purpose of recruitment to the Indian Ordnance Factories Service Class I are published for general information.

RULES

1. For the purpose of these Rules—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission
- (c) "The Service" means the Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I, particulars in respect of which are given in Appendices IV and V

2 A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such time and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination

3 If the examination held under the part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply—

- (a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state in his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and on payment of the fees referred to in rule 15 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient
- (b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate

4 The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may at the discretion of the Commission be limited to such number not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants

5 A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe

6 A candidate must be either—

- (i) a citizen of India, or
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (iii) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or a former French possession in India, or
- (iv) a person of Indian Origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India

NOTE 1—The appointment of candidates in categories (iii) and (iv) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of a candidate belonging to category (iv) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed
- (iii) Non citizens of categories (iii) and (iv) and who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., the 26th January 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re entered or may re enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will however require certificate of eligibility in the usual way

NOTE 2—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government

7 (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule

8 On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of the examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided that the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 30 in the case of candidates who hold substantively permanent appointments at the Ordnance Factories, such relaxation being limited to three examinations only

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination

NOTE—The upper age limits prescribed above will be relaxable—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe

- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas or Jammu and Kashmir. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations or, in the case of those employed at the Ordnance Factories, at eight previous examinations.
- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or, in the case of those employed at the Ordnance Factories, at thirteen previous examinations.
- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.
- (v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

N.B.—Candidates who are admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in paragraph 8 above will not be eligible for appointment if, after submitting the applications, they resign from service either before or after taking the examination. They will, however, continue to be eligible if they are retrenched from the service or post after submitting the applications.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

9. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service.

10. A candidate must have—

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or
- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications, excepting a B.E. degree (Tele-communication) awarded by Indian universities, recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these Sections; or
- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat as a qualified candidate a candidate who, though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of the examination.

11. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

12. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, shall in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specified period:

- (a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and
- (b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

13. No recommendations except those required in the form of application shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

14. Examinations under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix II to these Rules.

15. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

16. (a) After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates up to the number of unreserved vacancies announced under rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) Appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public Service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who (after such physical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. Only candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the physical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standard required may be had from the Commission.

18. (a) Selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Works Manager, on probation, for a period of 3 years.

NOTE.—The period of probation may be reduced or extended by Government on the recommendation of the Director General, Ordnance Factories.

(b) An Assistant Works Manager, on probation, shall undergo such practical training as shall be provided by Government and may be required to pass such departmental and language tests as Government may prescribe. The language tests will include a test in Hindi.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government will confirm the officer in his appointment. If, however, during or at the end of the period of probation his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory Government may either discharge him or extend his period of probation for such period as Government may think fit, provided that before orders of discharge are passed the officer shall be apprised by the competent authority of the grounds on which it is proposed to discharge him and given an opportunity to show cause against it.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

APPENDIX I

List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide Rule 10 (c)].

Aberdeen—B.Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Cambridge—Ordinary B.A. degree in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Durham—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

Glasgow—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the

University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX II

Standard and syllabus of the Examination (vide Rule 14)

The examination will include the following subjects each of which will carry the number of marks shown against it:—

I. (a) Compulsory Subjects—

	Marks
(1) English (including Essay and Precis writing) ..	100
(2) General Knowledge ..	100
(3) Mechanical Engineering ..	200
(4) Applied Mechanics (including Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures) ..	200
(5) Electrical Engineering ..	200
(6) Personality Test ..	300
(b) Optional (any two subjects to be selected)—	
(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism) ..	100
(2) Applied Mathematics ..	100
(3) Surveying ..	100

NOTE I.—All papers must be answered in English.

NOTE II.—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. A candidate who takes Surveying as a subject must produce a certificate that he has undergone satisfactory training in Surveying, including practical surveying in a college or institution recognised by the Commission for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service. The training must be equivalent to that given in the full course for a degree or diploma in Civil Engineering. The certificate must be signed by the Principal or the Head of the Department of Surveying in the College or Institution.

For this purpose the Commission will ordinarily accept a certificate from any college or institution mentioned in rule 10 of the foregoing rules or from any college which is affiliated to any University mentioned in the same paragraph. The Commission, however, reserve to themselves the power not to accept any certificate if they are satisfied that the practical training referred to therein falls short of the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final.

3. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

5. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

6. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

7. From the marks assigned to candidate in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Deductions upto 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX III

FEEs

(Vide Rule 15)

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

- (i) Rs. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

- (ii) Rs. 81.50 (Rs. 19.62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise

(b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Rs. 1/-, however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him if, on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

APPENDIX IV.

Scales of pay of Class I Officers of the Indian Ordnance Factories Service :

Designation of Post.	Prescribed pay Scale
I	2
1. Technical Staff Officer/Asstt. Works Manager.	Junior Scale. 350—850
2. Senior Technical Staff Officer/ Senior Asstt. Works Manager.	Senior Scale 600—1150
3. Deputy Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories/Works Manager.	Senior Scale 600—1150
4. Senior Deputy Asstt. Director General/ Senior Works Manager.	1000—50—1400
5. Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories/Suptd., Ordnance Factories	1300—60—1600
6. Suptd. Ordnance Factory, Selection Grade	1600—100—1800
7. Deputy Director General, Ordnance Factories.	Pay as for selection Grade Suptd., plus a special pay of Rs. 200/-
8. Director General, Ordnance Factories	2000—2250

NOTE (i) The junior and senior time scales of pay are as indicated in APPENDIX V to this notification.

APPENDIX V

Junior and Senior scales of pay prescribed for Officers of Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I.

Year of Service as AWM/TSO or above *	Junior Scale AWMs/TSOs	Senior Scale Sr. AWMs/Sr. TSOs. WMs/DA-DGOs.
1.	350	
2.	350	
3.	380	
4.	380	
5.	410	
6.	440	600
7.	470	640
8.	500	680
9.	530	720
10.	560	760
11.	590 E.B.	800
12.	620	840
13.	650	880
14.	680	920
15.	710	960
16.	740	1000
17.	770	1000
18.	810	1050
19.	850	1050
20.		1100
21.		1100
22.		1150

NOTE 1. *Includes period of service on probation.

NOTE 2.—Minimum for direct recruits on completion of probation will be Rs. 410/, but further increment will not be granted until they complete five years of service.

K. RAJAGOPALAN, Under Secy.